VPDES PERMIT FACT SHEET

This document gives pertinent information concerning the reissuance of the VPDES permit listed below. This permit is being processed as a Minor, Industrial permit. The effluent limitations contained in this permit will maintain the Water Quality Standards (WQS) of 9 VAC 25-260. The proposed discharge will result from the operation of a concentrated, aquatic animal (trout) production facility (SIC Code: 0273 – Animal Aquaculture). This permit action consists of reissuing the permit with revisions to the permit, as needed, due to changes in applicable laws, guidance, and available technical information.

1.	Facility Name and Address: Ingleside Trout Farm 32 Spring Branch Road Lexington, VA 24450 Location: 2479 Bluegrass Trail, Lexington				
2.	Permit No. VA00912	286; Expiration Date: December	31, 2012		
3.	Owner: Contact Name: Title: Telephone No:	Ingleside Dairy Farm, Inc. Linda Leech Owner/Operator 540.464.9760			
4.	Description of Treatr Total Number of Ou	ment Works Treating Domestic Stfalls – 1	Sewage: Appendix A		
5.	Application Comple	te Date: August 30, 2012			
	Permit Writer: Eric Reviewed By: Daw		Date: September 27, 2012 Date: September 28, 2012		
	Public Comment Per	riod: November 7, 2012 to Dece	mber 7, 2012		
6.	River Mile: 2.56 Use Impairment: Ye Special Standards: p Tidal Waters: No	oH /AV-I38R Buffalo Creek er); Subbasin: N/A			
7.	Operator License Re	equirements per 9 VAC 25-31-20	0.C: None		
8.	Reliability Class per 9 VAC 25-790: N/A				
9.	Permit Characterization: ☑ Private □ Federal □ State □ POTW □ PVOTW □ Possible Interstate Effect □ Interim Limits in Other Document (attach copy of CSO)				
10.	D. Discharge Location Description and Receiving Waters Information: Appendix B				

11. Antidegradation (AD) Review & Comments per 9 VAC 25-260-30:

Tier Designation: Tier 2

The State Water Control Board's WQS include an AD policy. All state surface waters are provided one of three levels of AD protection. For Tier 1 or existing use protection, existing uses of the water body and the water quality to protect these uses must be maintained. Tier 2 waters have water quality that is better than the WQS. Significant lowering of the water quality of Tier 2 waters is not allowed without an evaluation of the economic and social impacts. Tier 3 waters are exceptional waters and are so designated by regulatory amendment. The AD policy prohibits new or expanded discharges into exceptional waters.

The AD review begins with a Tier determination. North Buffalo Creek in the immediate vicinity of the discharge is listed as impaired for bacteria contamination. A bacteria impairment is not used as a sole basis for classifying a receiving stream as Tier 1; therefore, North Buffalo Creek in the immediate vicinity of Outfall 001 is determined to be a Tier 2 water because there are no other data available that indicate WQS either have been violated or are barely met. AD restrictions apply to North Buffalo Creek, however, due to the wastewater quality of this discharge, the permit does not require or contain any WQS parameter limits based on any AD baselines.

- 12. Site Inspection: Performed by Bill Maddox on September 4, 2008
- 13. Effluent Screening and Effluent Limitations: Appendix C
- 14. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) Program Requirements per 9 VAC 25-31-220.D: N/A
- 15. Solids generated by fish production are applied to private fields according to the Solids Management Plan (SMP) approved October 10, 2008.
- 16. Bases for Special Conditions: Appendix D
- 17. Material Storage per 9 VAC 25-31-280.B.2: This permit requires that the facility's O&M Manual include information to address the management of wastes, fluids, and pollutants which may be present at the facility, to avoid unauthorized discharge of such materials.
- 18. Antibacksliding Review per 9 VAC 25-31-220.L: This permit complies with the antibacksliding provisions of the VPDES Permit Regulation.
- 19. Impaired Use Status Evaluation per 9 VAC 25-31-220.D: North Buffalo Creek in the vicinity of the discharge is listed in the current 303(d) list of impaired waters for bacteria impairment. A TMDL has not been established for this impairment. The facility also does not discharge the parameter of concern.
- 20. Regulation of Users per 9 VAC 25-31-280.B.9: N/A
- 21. Storm Water Management per 9 VAC 25-31-120: Application Required? □Yes ☑No The SIC Code for this facility does not fall within the categories requiring storm water special conditions.
- 22. Compliance Schedule per 9 VAC 25-31-250: There are no compliance schedules included in the reissued permit.
- 23. Variances/Alternative Limits or Conditions per 9 VAC 25-31-280.B, 100.J, 100.P, and 100.M: None
- 24. Financial Assurance Applicability per 9 VAC 25: N/A This facility does not serve private residences.

25.	Virginia Environmental Excellence Program (VEEP) Evaluation per § 10.1-1187.1-7: At the time of this
	reissuance, is this facility considered by DEQ to be a participant in the Virginia Environmental Excellence
	Program in good standing at either the Exemplary Environmental Enterprise (E3) level or the Extraordinary
	Environmental Enterprise (E4) level? ☐ Yes ☑ No

26.	Nutrient Trading Regulation per 9 VAC 25-820:	See Appendix (
	General Permit Required: ☐ Yes ☑ No	

- 27. Threatened and Endangered (T&E) Species Screening per 9 VAC 25-260-20 B.8: Because this is not an issuance or reissuance that allows increased discharge flows, T&E screening is not automatically required. However, in accordance with the VPDES Memorandum of Understanding, T&E screening was coordinated on September 25, 2012 through DCR based upon request. Comments were received from DCR on October 23, 2012 and are included in the permit processing file. Comments were considered in the drafting of the permit and were also forwarded to the permittee.
- 28. Public Notice Information per 9 VAC 25-31-280.B: All pertinent information is on file, and may be inspected and copied by contacting Eric Millard at: DEQ-Valley Regional Office, P.O. Box 3000, Harrisonburg, Virginia 22801, Telephone No. (540) 574-7813, eric .millard@deq.virginia.gov.

Persons may comment in writing or by email to the DEQ on the proposed permit action, and may request a public hearing, during the comment period. Comments shall include the name, address, and telephone number of the writer, and shall contain a complete, concise statement of the factual basis for comments. Only those comments received within this period will be considered. The DEQ may decide to hold a public hearing if public response is significant. Requests for public hearings shall state the reason why a hearing is requested, the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the public hearing and a brief explanation of how the requester's interests would be directly and adversely affected by the proposed permit action. Following the comment period, the Board will make a determination regarding the proposed permit action. This determination will become effective, unless the DEQ grants a public hearing. Due notice of any public hearing will be given.

29. Historical Record:

1999 and prior – Facility was permitted under VPDES Permit No. VA0088391, expiration date was 08/08/99; signature date and effective dates are unknown as files could not be found.

03/02/99 – The applicant submitted a Registration Statement for coverage of the facility under the General VPDES Permit for Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities.

07/14/99 – DEQ notified the applicant that they had coverage for the facility under the General Permit described above effective on the expiration date of their current individual permit (08/08/99). The General Permit expired March 5, 2003.

02/11/03 – VPDES Permit No. VA0091286 was signed this date, effective date is 03/06/03 and the expiration date is 03/05/08.

01/25/08 – VPDES Permit No. VA0091286 was signed this date, effective date is 03/06/08 and the expiration date is 12/31/12.

APPENDIX A

FACILITY AND TREATMENT WORKS DESCRIPTIONS

Existing Facility and Treatment Works

Wastewater is produced by the production of rainbow trout grown in raceways with flowing spring water. The discharge is continuous and the quantity varies with the volume of water generated by the spring. The quality of the discharge varies depending on number and size of fish in production, amount and quality of feed provided to the fish, activities performed within the raceways (e.g., feeding, maintenance, harvesting), and ambient temperature.

No processing occurs at this location. The permit does not authorize the discharge of treated or untreated process wastewater to surface waters from any fish processing operation including wastewater resulting from butchering or cleaning, washing, packing and processing-related cleaning of facilities or equipment.

The O&M Manual for this facility was reviewed. There are no chemicals identified in the O&M Manual for addition to the water or wastewater. The addition of salt to the water was reviewed and approved by DEQ in 1999. However, salt is no longer added to the raceways as it was then. The permittee states in the application that there are no chemicals added to the water at this facility that could be present in the discharge. The permit does not authorize the use of any chemicals that might be discharged to surface waters by this facility, unless reviewed and approved by DEQ.

Domestic sewage generated at this location is treated onsite. The permit does not authorize the discharge of treated or untreated sewage to surface waters.

The trout farm typically produces the following types, numbers, and pounds of fish annually:

Species of Fish	Pounds	of Fish
	Current	Expected
Rainbow Trout	0 lbs.	10,000 lbs.

Treatment Works Description and Schematic

There are screened sedimentation areas at the end of each raceway. In addition, there is a final sedimentation area after all the raceways. Finally, there is a biological filter consisting of vegetation and rocks which conveys the wastewater to Buffalo Creek.

Disposal of Solids

Solids generated by fish production are applied to private fields according to the Solids Management Plan (SMP) approved on October 10, 2008.

Flow:

Effluent flow is constrained by the influent from the spring and there is no retention of spring flow within the raceways except for weirs designed to maintain adequate water depth for the fish.

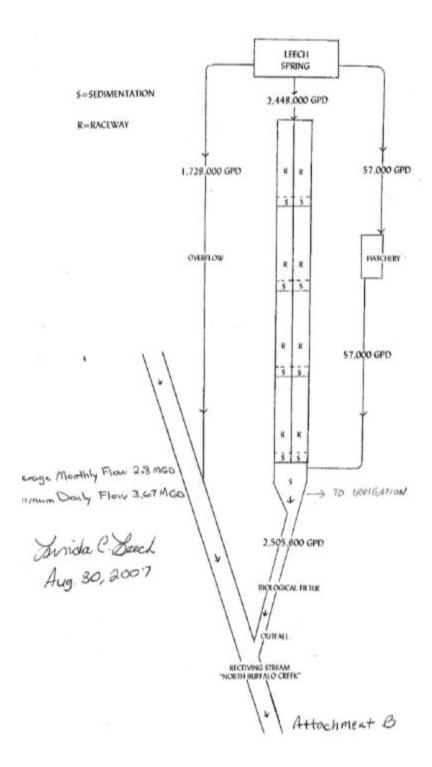
Spring and discharge flows described in previous applications as:

Application	Maximum	Average	
Submitted	Daily Flow	Monthly Flow	Units
2002	3.74	2.63	MGD
2007	3.67	2.80	MGD
2012	3.67	2.8	MGD

Other Discharges from this Site:

There are no discrete storm water conveyances. Storm water from this site is discharged as sheet flow across grassy areas.

Facility Diagram:

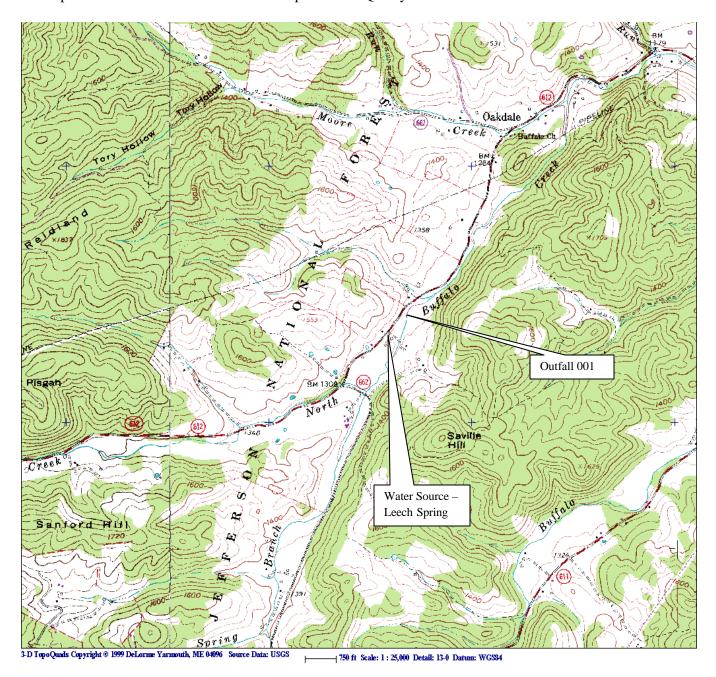


APPENDIX B

DISCHARGE LOCATION AND RECEIVING WATERS INFORMATION

This facility discharges to North Buffalo Creek. The location of the outfall is shown on the topographic map below.

A stream flow frequency determination and mixing zone analysis are deemed unnecessary because there are no testing results for parameters for which the Board has adopted Water Quality Criteria.

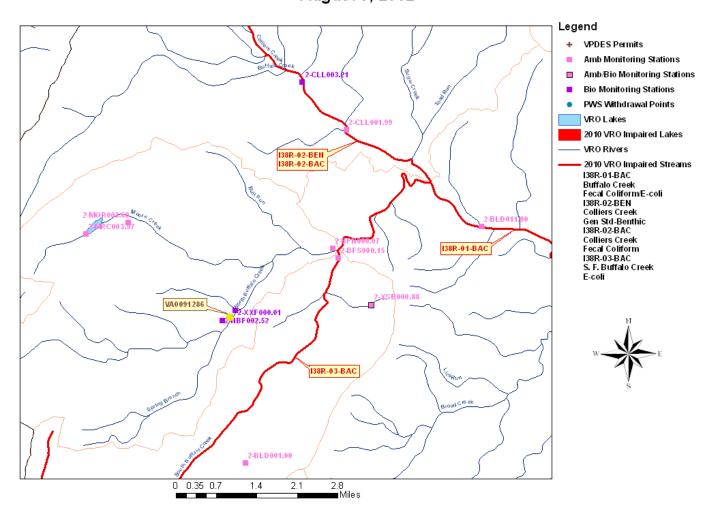


PLANNING INFORMATION

Relevant points of interest within the watershed and in the vicinity of the discharge are shown on the Water Quality Assessments Review table and corresponding map below.

		WATER QUALITY A	ASSESSMENTS RE	VIEW		
		UPPER JAMI	ES RIVER BASIN			
		8/	9/2012			
		IMPAIRE	D SEGMENTS			
SEGMENT ID	<u>STREAM</u>	SEGMENT START	SEGMENT END	SEGMENT LENGTH	<u>PARAMETER</u>	
I38R-01-BAC	Buffalo Creek	15.51	0.00	15.51	Fecal Coliform, E-coli	
I38R-02-BAC	Colliers Creek	13.77	0.00	13.77	Fecal Coliform	
138R-02-BEN	Colliers Creek	13.77	0.00	13.77	Benthics	
I38R-03-BAC	South Fork Buffalo Creek	13.24	0.00	13.24	E-coli	
		PE	RMITS			
<u>PERMIT</u>	FACILITY	<u>STREAM</u>	RIVER MILE	<u>LAT</u>	<u>LONG</u>	WBID
VA0091286	Ingleside Trout Farm	North Buffalo Creek	2.56	374322	0793621	VAV-I38R
		MONITOR	ING STATIONS			
STREAM	NAME	RIVER MILE	RECORD	LAT	LONG	
Buffalo Creek	2-BLD001.00	1	07/01/91	374118	0792607	
Buffalo Creek	2-BLD011.90	11.9	6/20/01	374444	793135	
Buffalo Creek North Fork	2-BFN000.07	0.07				
Buffalo Creek South Fork	2-BFS000.15	0.15				
Colliers Creek	2-CLL001.99	1.99	6/20/01	374611	79349	
Moores Creek	2-MOR003.60	3.6				
Moores Creek	2-MRC003.97	3.97				
x-trib to S Buffalo Creek	2-XSB000.88	0.88		374333	793341	
Colliers Creek	2-CLL003.21	3.21				
North Buffalo Creek	2-NBF002.52	2.52	5/1/96	374315	0793625	
North Buffalo Creek	2-XXF000.01	0.01	4/30/01	374422	0793420	
		PUBLIC WATER	R SUPPLY INTAKE	S		
OWNER	STREAM	RIVER MILE				
None						
	WATE	R QUALITY MANAGE	MENT PLANNING	REGULATION		
	n the WQMP regulation? No					
If Yes, what effluent limitat	tions or restrictions does the	WQMP regulation impor	se on this discharge?			
PARAMETER	ALLOCATION					
		WATER	SHED NAME			
		VAV-I38R	Buffalo Creek			

Ingleside Trout Farm - Water Quality Assessments Review August 9, 2012



NPDES PERMIT RATING WORKSHEET

Facilities identified under SIC 0273 – Animal Aquaculture, have the following characteristics as defined in Appendix A to the NPDES Permit Rating Work Sheet found in the VPDES Permit Manual.

			Human		Industrial	
			Health	Total	Sub-	
	ELG		Toxicity	Toxicity	Category	
1987 SIC Code Title	Subcategory	ELG Subcategory Title	Number	Number	Number	
0273 – Animal Aquaculture	NR	NR	1	1	99	

A new Worksheet was prepared at this reissuance. The results of the review are detailed below. This Worksheet indicates a Score of 40 points.

Factor 1 – Toxic Pollutant Potential: 5 Points

The facility has one process waste stream; the discharge of water from the raceways. Toxicity Group number 1 corresponds to code 1, resulting in 5 points for this factor.

Factor 2 – Flow/Stream Flow Volume: 30 Points

The instream waste concentration (IWC) was previously determined in 2002 to be >50%. For Type II wastewaters, when the IWC is >50%, the resulting score for this factor is 30 points. The maximum 30 day average effluent flow is estimated to be 3.67 MGD, and the most recent estimate of the 7Q10 is 0.83 MGD (Flow Frequency Determination dated September 19, 2007). The Instream Waste Concentration (IWC) is approximately 82%. For Type II wastewaters, when the IWC > 50%, the resulting score for this factor is 30 points.

Factor 3 – Conventional Pollutants: 5 Points

The permit does not contain limits for: A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutants or C. Nitrogen Pollutants. The permit does contain limits for B. Total Suspended Solids. Conventional pollutant loads are computed only when they are limited by the permit. At a TSS limit of 10 mg/L and max 30 day flow of 3.67 MGD, the facility has the potential to discharge approximately 306 pounds per day of TSS. TSS Item 3.B. at 100 to 1000 lbs/day corresponds to code 2, resulting in 5 points for this factor.

Factor 4 – Public Health Impact: 0 Points

Using a worst case evaluation, it is assumed that there is a pubic drinking water supply within 50 miles downstream of the facility. A human health toxicity number of 1 corresponds to code 1, resulting in 0 points for this factor.

Factor 5 – Water Quality Factors: 0 Points

There and no limitations based on water quality factors, and the receiving stream is not designated as impaired. The effluent does not exhibit a reasonable potential to violate surface water quality standards for whole effluent toxicity. 0 points are scored for this factor.

Factor 6 – Proximity to Near Coastal Waters: 0 Points

This facility was determined to have a Headquarters Priority Permit Indicator (HPRI) # of 4 because this facility is a discharger in a non-coastal county, some part of which is in an estuary drainage area, discharging into fresh non-tidal waters. A HPRI # of 4 corresponds to code 4 and a HPRI Score of 0. The Flow Code of 53 was taken from Factor 2 and corresponds to a Multiplication Factor of 0.60. The HPRI Score was multiplied by the Multiplication Factor resulting in 0 points for Section A of this factor. Because this facility does not discharge to an estuary that is listed in the National Estuary Protection (NEP) program or the Chesapeake Bay (HPRI Code 3), Section B is not applicable. Because this facility does not discharge to one of the Great Lakes Areas of Concern, Section C is not applicable. No points are scored for this factor.

NPDES PERMIT RATING WORK SHEET [] Regular Addition] Discretionary Addition NPDES NO. VA0091286 [] Score change, but no status change [] Deletion Facility Name: Ingleside Trout Farm City: N/A Receiving Water: North Buffalo Creek Reach Number: Is this facility a steam electric power plant (SIC=4911) with one or more Is this permit for a municipal separate storm sewer serving a population of the following characteristics? greater than 100,000? 1. Power output 500 MW or greater (not using a cooling pond/lake) 2. A nuclear power plant YES; score is 700 (stop here) 3. Cooling water discharge greater than 25% of the receiving stream's [X] NO (continue) 7Q10 flow rate [] YES; score is 600 (stop here) [X] NO (continue) **FACTOR 1: Toxic Pollutant Potential** PCS SIC Code: ____ Primary SIC Code: 0273 Other SIC Codes: _ Industrial Subcategory Code: 99 (Code 000 if no subcategory) Determine the Toxicity potential from Appendix A. Be sure to use the TOTAL toxicity potential column and check one)

Toxicity Group [] No process waste stream	Code	Points	Toxicity Group [] 3.	Code	Points	Toxicity Group [] 7.	Code 7	Points 35
[X] 1.	1	5	[] 4.	4	20	[] 8.	8	40
[] 2.	2	10	[] 5.	5	25	[] 9.	9	45
			[] 6.	6	30	[] 10.	10	50

Code Number Checked: 1 Total Points Factor 1: 5

Total Points Factor 2:

30

FACTOR 2: Flow/Stream Flow Volume (Complete either Section A or Section B; check only one)

Section A [] Wastewater Flow Only Considered			Section B [X] Wastewater and Stream Flow Considered					
Wastewater Type (See Instructions)		Code	Points	Wastewater Type (See Instructions)	Percent of instream at Receiving Stream			ntration
Type I: Flow < 5 MGD	[]	11	0					
Flow 5 to 10 MGD	[]	12	10				Code	Points
Flow > 10 to 50 MGD	[]	13	20					
Flow $> 50 \text{ MGD}$	[]	14	30	Type I/III:	< 10 %	[]	41	0
Type II: Flow < 1 MGD	[]	21	10		10 % to < 50 %	[]	42	10
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	[]	22	20					
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	[]	23	30		> 50 %	[]	43	20
Flow $> 10 \text{ MGD}$	[]	24	50					
Type III: Flow < 1 MGD	[]	31	0	Type II:	< 10 %	[]	51	0
Flow 1 to 5 MGD	[]	32	10					
Flow > 5 to 10 MGD	[]	33	20		10 % to <50 %	[]	52	20
Flow > 10 MGD	[]	34	3					
					> 50 %	[X]	53	30
					Code Checked from	Section A	or B:	53

FACTOR 3: Conventional Pollutants (only when limited by the permit) A. Oxygen Demanding Pollutant: (check one) [] BOD [] COD [] Other: N/A Code Points Permit Limits: (check one) < 100 lbs/day 100 to 1000 lbs/day 2 5]] > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day 3 15 > 3000 lbs/day 20 Code Checked: N/A Points Scored: N/A B. Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Code **Points** Permit Limits: (check one) < 100 lbs/day 0 1 100 to 1000 lbs/day 2 5 > 1000 to 5000 lbs/day 3 15 > 5000 lbs/day 20 Code Checked: Points Scored: 5 [] Other: N/A C. Nitrogen Pollutant: (check one) [] Ammonia Nitrogen Equivalent Code **Points** Permit Limits: (check one) < 300 lbs/day 1 0 300 to 1000 lbs/day 5 2 3 > 1000 to 3000 lbs/day 15 > 3000 lbs/day 20 Code Checked: N/A **Points Scored: Total Points Factor 3: FACTOR 4: Public Health Impact** Is there a public drinking water supply located within 50 miles downstream of the effluent discharge (this includes any body of water to which the receiving water is a tributary)? A public drinking water supply may include infiltration galleries, or other methods of conveyance that ultimately get water from the above referenced supply. [X]YES (If yes, check toxicity potential number below) [] NO (If no, go to Factor 5) Determine the human health toxicity potential from Appendix A. Use the same SIC code and subcategory reference as in Factor 1. (Be sure to use the human <u>health</u> toxicity group column [] check one below) **Toxicity Group** Code Points **Toxicity Group** Code **Points Toxicity Group** Code Points [] No process waste streams 0 [] 3. 3 [] 7. 7 15 [X] 1. 1 0 [] 4. 4 0 [] 8. 8 20

[]9.	9		25
[] 10.	10		30
Code Number Chec	ked:	1	
Total Points Fact	or 4:	0	

5

6

[] 5.

[] 6.

5

10

[] 2.

2

0

FACTOR 5: Water Quality Factors

A.	Is (or will) one or more of the effluent discharge limits based on water quality factors of the receiving stream (rather than technology-based federal
	effluent guidelines, or technology-based state effluent guidelines), or has a wasteload allocation been assigned to the discharge:

[]	Yes	Code 1	Points 10
[X]	No	2	0

B. Is the receiving water in compliance with applicable water quality standards for pollutants that are water quality limited in the permit?

		Code	Points
[X]	Yes	1	0
[]	No	2	5

C. Does the effluent discharged from this facility exhibit the reasonable potential to violate water quality standards due to whole effluent toxicity?

[]	Yes		Code 1	•		Point 10	S			
[X]	No		2			0				
Code Number Che	ecked:	Α	2	В	1	C	2			
Total Points Fact	tor 5:	Α _	0 +	В	0	+ C	0	=	0	TOTAI

FACTOR 6: Proximity to Near Coastal Waters

A. Base Score: Enter flow code here (from Factor 2): _____53

Enter the multiplication factor that corresponds to the flow code: **0.60**

Check appropriate facility HPRI Code (from PCS):

	HPRI#	Code	HPRI Score	Flow Code	Multiplication Factor
[]	1	1	20	11, 31, or 41	0.00
[]	2	2	0	12, 32, or 42	0.05
[]	3	3	30	13, 33, or 43	0.10
[X]	4	4	0	14 or 34	0.15
[]	5	5	20	21 or 51	0.10
				22 or 52	0.30
				23 or 53	0.60
HPR	I code chec	ked:4		24	1.00

Base Score: (HPRI Score) $\underline{}$ x (Multiplication Factor) $\underline{}$ = $\underline{}$ (TOTAL POINTS)

B. Additional Points --- NEP Program
For a facility that has an HPRI code of 3, does
the facility discharge to one of the estuaries
enrolled in the National Estuary Protection
(NEP) program (see instructions) or the
Chesapeake Bay? N/A

Chesapea	ке Вау?	IN/A			
_	-			Code	Points
	Code	Points	[] Yes	1	10
[] Yes	1	10	[] No	2	0
[] No	2	0			

Code Number Checked: A 0 B N/A C N/APoints Factor 6: A 0 + B N/A + C N/A = 0 TOTAL

Additional Points --- Great Lakes Area of Concern

For a facility that has an HPRI code of 5, does the facility

discharge any of the pollutants of concern into one of the

Great Lakes' 31 areas of concern (see Instructions)? N/A

SCORE SUMMARY

Factor	Description	Total Points	
1	Toxic Pollutant Potential	5	
2	Flows/Stream Flow Volume	30	
3	Conventional Pollutants	5	
4	Public Health Impacts	0	
5	Water Quality Factors	0	
6	Proximity to Near Coastal Waters	0	
	TOTAL (Factors 1-6)	40	
S1. Is the total s	core equal to or greater than 80? [] Yes (Faci	lity is a major) [X] No	
S2. If the answe	r to the above questions is no, would you like th	is facility to be discretionary major?	
[X] No			
	500 points to the above score and provide reason	a balann	
[] Tes (Add	300 points to the above score and provide reason	I below.	
Reason:			
	New Score: 40		
	Old Score: 40		
		Eric Millard	
		Permit Reviewer's Name	_
		540-574-7813	_
		Phone Number	
		September 27, 2012 Date	_
		Dail	

APPENDIX C

EFFLUENT SCREENING AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS

A comparison of technology and water quality-based limits was performed and the most stringent limits were selected, as summarized in the table below.

Outfall 001 Final Limits Design Flow: 2.8 MGD

	BASIS FOR	EFFLUENT I	LIMITATIONS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS		
PARAMETER	LIMITS	Monthly Average	Maximum	Frequency	Sample Type	
Flow (MGD)	1	NL	NL	1/Quarter	Estimate	
TSS (mg/L)	2,3	10	15	1/Quarter	Composite	

NL = No Limitation, monitoring required

Composite = Combination of eight or fewer hourly grab samples, collected over the duration of a normal operating day during periods of representative discharges, including discharges during fish harvesting, unit cleaning, and/or solids removal operations.

BASIS DESCRIPTIONS

- 1. VPDES Permit Regulation (9 VAC 25-31)
- 2. Best Professional Judgment (BPJ)
- 3. General VPDES Permit for Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities. VAG131007. Effective Date: March 5, 1998. Expiration Date: March 5, 2003.

LIMITING FACTORS - OVERVIEW:

The following potential limiting factors have been considered in developing this permit and fact sheet:

Water Quality Management Plan Regulation (WQMP) (9 VAC 25-720)					
A. TMDL limits	None				
B. Non-TMDL WLAs	None				
C. CBP (TN & TP) WLAs	None				
Federal Effluent Guidelines	None				
BPJ/Agency Guidance limits	TSS				
Water Quality-based Limits - numeric	None				
Water Quality-based Limits - narrative	None				
Technology-based Limits (9 VAC 25-40-70)	None				
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)	Not applicable				
Storm Water Limits	Not applicable				

EVALUATION OF THE EFFLUENT:

The 1998¹ Fact Sheet (FS) developed for the issuance of the General Permit for Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities documented the state-wide evaluation of the discharges authorized by individual VPDES Permits for these facilities. The FS documented the review of the available effluent data and determined that: 1) Ammonia-N, Dissolved Oxygen, BOD, Temperature, pH and Nutrients are not significant in the discharges; 2) Ammonia-N, Dissolved Oxygen, BOD, pH and Nutrients are associated with solids (controlled by TSS and SS limitations); 3) there is no evidence for Oxygen depletion due to BOD; 4) Ammonia-N was present in low concentrations and limits were not required when performing a reasonable potential analysis for toxics under worst case conditions; and 5) nutrients were at low levels consistent with the nutrient policy. This new information satisfied the exception to the antibacksliding policy and no limits for these parameters were imposed in the individual permits issued in 2003.

The 1998 FS also documents benthic surveys performed 1995-1996 that indicated impacts to the benthos in Montebello Spring Branch from solids. Technology-based effluent limits for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and Settleable Solids (SS), with concurrent flow monitoring, were imposed in the General Permit based on Agency guidance.² A water quality based special condition was also imposed as a performance criterion for organic solids to ensure that the general standard is maintained.

The evaluation of possible stressors performed during the development of a TMDL³ for streams impacted by trout farms considered potential impacts from Ammonia-N (toxic), low DO, temperature, or pH. All instream data for these parameters downstream from these facilities were consistently better than the instream WQS. Nutrients (N and P) were considered probable stressors; however, the TMDL advisory panel of experts concluded that management activities to control solids would also control excess nutrients reaching the impaired streams. Organic solids (OS) were determined to be the critical stressor to the benthic macroinvertebrate community. The TMDL established effluent loads and limitations for TSS that would provide adequate controls for OS. Effluent limitations for SS were not carried forward from the General Permit to this individual permit in 2003 because OS was considered the critical stressor in the discharge. It was documented in the 2002 Fact Sheet⁴ for issuance of this permit that deleting the limits for SS based on new information qualified for the exemption to backsliding provided at 9 VAC 25-31-220.L.2.b.(1). TSS limits are carried forward at this reissuance.

The facility does not meet the definition of "concentrated aquatic animal production facilities" as defined at 40 CFR 122.24⁵ and Appendix C of 40 CFR Part 122⁵. The facility does not have annual production level of 100,000 pounds or more of aquatic animals, and therefore, the discharge is not subject to additional regulations under the Effluent Limitation Guideline at 40 CFR 451.⁶

The facility average flow was set at 2.8 MGD at this reissuance based on the long term 30-day average wastewater flow reported in the permit application. Flow to the facility is controlled by the spring output, which is variable based on prevailing climatic conditions and resultant groundwater table elevation.

There are no other data to evaluate.

References:

- 1. Fact Sheet for Issuance of a General VPDES Permit to Discharge to State Water and State Certification under the State Water Control Law. (Effective Date: March 5, 1998. Expiration Date: March 5, 2003)
- 2. Guidance Memo No. 98-2004. Implementation Guidance for VPDES General Permit VAG131000, Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facilities.
- 3. Benthic TMDL Reports for Six Impaired Stream Segments in the Potomac-Shenandoah and James River Basins. Submitted by Virginia Department of Environmental Quality and Virginia Department of Conservation and Recreation. Prepared by The Virginia Water Resources Research Center, Virginia Tech. April 29, 2002.
- 4. Fact Sheet for Issuance of VPDES Permit No. VA0091251 drafted by Brandon D. Kiracofe on November 20, 2002, with modification on February 23, 2005.
- 5. 40 CFR Part 122 EPA Administered Permit Programs: The National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System, 40 CFR Part 122.24 Concentrated aquatic animal production facilities (applicable to State NPDES programs, Appendix C to 40 CFR Part 122 Criteria for Determining a Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Facility.
- 6. 40 CFR Part 451 Concentrated Aquatic Animal Production Point Source Category, Subpart A-Flow-Through and Recirculating Systems Subcategory

APPENDIX D

BASES FOR PERMIT SPECIAL CONDITIONS

Tabulated below are the sections of the permit, with any changes and the reasons for the changes identified. Also provided is the basis for each of the permit special conditions.

- Cover Page Content and format as prescribed by the VPDES Permit Manual.
- Part I.A.1. **Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements:**

Updates Part I.A.1. of the previous permit with the following:

- Changes were made to the format and introductory language.
- Part I.B. **Effluent Limitations and Monitoring Requirements Additional Instructions:** *Updates Part I.B. of the previous permit.* Authorized by VPDES Permit Regulation, 9 VAC 25-31-190.J.4 and 220.I. This condition is necessary when a maximum level of quantification and/or a specific analytical method is required in order to assess compliance with a permit limit or to compare effluent quality with a numeric criterion. The condition also establishes protocols for calculation of reported values.
- Part I.C.1. **Materials Handling/Storage:** *Identical to Part I.C.1. of the previous permit.* 9 VAC 25-31-280.B.2. requires that the types and quantities of "wastes, fluids, or pollutants which are ... treated, stored, etc." be addressed for all permitted facilities.
- Part I.C.2 **O&M Manual Requirement:** *Updates Part I.C.2. of the previous permit.* Required by Code of Virginia 62.1-44.19, SCAT Regulations 9 VAC 25-790, and VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-190 E for all STPs and included in this permit per BPJ.
- Part I.C.3. **Reopeners:**
 - a. *New Requirement*: Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act requires that total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) be developed for streams listed as impaired. This special condition is to allow the permit to be reopened if necessary to bring it into compliance with any applicable TMDL approved for the receiving stream. The reopener recognizes that, according to section 402(o)(1) of the Clean Water Act, limits and/or conditions may be either more or less stringent than those contained in this permit. Specifically, they can be relaxed if they are the result of a TMDL, basin plan, or other wasteload allocation prepared under section 303 of the Act.
 - b. *Updates Part I.C.3. of the previous permit:* 9 VAC 25-40-70 A authorizes DEQ to include technology-based annual concentration limits in the permits of facilities that have installed nutrient control equipment, whether by new construction, expansion or upgrade.
- Part I.C.4. **Notification Levels:** *Identical to Part I.C.4. of the previous permit.* Required by the VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-200 A for all manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers.
- Part I.C.5. *Identical to Part I.C.5. of the previous permit.* Prohibits the discharge of sewage and is required since sewage wastewater discharges were not evaluated for limits under this permit.
- Part I.C.6. *Identical to Part I.C.6. of the previous permit.* Prohibits the discharge of fish processing wastewater and is required since fish processing wastewater discharges were not evaluated for limits under this permit.
- Part I.C.7. *Identical to Part I.C.7. of the previous permit.* Prohibits discharges containing unapproved chemicals, toxic chemicals, or chlorine and is required since those parameters were not evaluated for limits under this permit. DEQ shall have the opportunity to review and approve the use of all chemicals used in the production operation through the O&M Manual review and approval process.
- Part I.C.8. *Identical to Part I.C.8. of the previous permit.* The prohibition of the discharge of excess organic solids is based on the narrative section of the WQS regulation.

Part II

Conditions Applicable to All VPDES Permits: *Identical to Part II of previous permit.* VPDES Permit Regulation 9 VAC 25-31-190 requires all VPDES permits to contain or specifically cite the conditions listed. Part II,A.4. language added for Virginia Environmental Laboratory Accreditation Program (VELAP) per 1 VAC 30, Chapter 45: Certification for Noncommercial Environmental Laboratories, and 1 VAC 30, Chapter 46: Accreditation for Commercial Laboratories.

DELETIONS

Tabulated below are the sections of the previous permit that were deleted and the basis for this action.

Part I.C.3.a. Nutrient concentration limits reopener: Removed at the reissuance because this facility is not expected to contribute a significant amount of nutrients to the receiving stream nor install nutrient removal technology.